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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/706,063		11/12/2003	Kazuhiko Hidaka	791_127 DIV	6360
25191	7590	02/02/2005		EXAMINER	
BURR & B			DEL SOLE, JOSEPH S		
	SYRACUSE, NY 13261-7068			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,				1722	
				DATE MAILED: 02/02/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/706,063	HIDAKA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Joseph S. Del Sole	1722				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir oly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed /s will be considered timely. I the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u></u> .					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Thi	s action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims		•				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	awn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.	•				
)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· ·				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	2					
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicat prity documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No. <u>09/768,891</u> . ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/12/03. 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. This application filed under former 37 CFR 1.60 lacks the necessary reference to the prior application. The <u>current status</u> of the nonprovisional parent application referenced should be included.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 3-4 and 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 3 is vague and indefinite because "slit forming member is arranged so as to protrude slit forming member outwardly" is grammatically awkward and unclear.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 5. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Horikawa et al (5,149,475).

Horikawa et al teach an apparatus for manufacturing a honeycomb structure (Fig 4a) having slits (Figs 3a - 3d) and a plurality of arrays of numerous cells aligned in

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parallel (Figs 3a - 3d), the slits communicating with external space and being formed along the cell arrays; having an extruder (Fig 4a, #5) having an extruding die for a honeycomb structure; a slit forming member (Fig 4a, #7) arranged near the extruding die and protruding along arrays of a molded article being extruded in which slits are to be formed (Fig 4a); the slit forming member is arranged to protrude inwardly toward the extruding die (Fig 4a); the slit forming member is arranged to protrude outwardly toward the extruding die (Fig 4a); the slit forming member is a J-shaped bit (Fig 4a).

6. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yorita et al (5,855,781).

Yorita teaches an apparatus for manufacturing a honeycomb structure (abstract and Figure 5) having slits (abstract and Figure 5) and a plurality of arrays of numerous cells aligned in parallel (abstract and Figure 5), the slits communicating with external space and being formed along the cell arrays (col 2, lines 18-23 and Figure 5); having an extruder (col 7, lines 29-33) having an extruding die for a honeycomb structure; a slit forming member (since Yorita et al states that the die has a cross-section to form the grooves/ slits, Yorita has a die that ahs a protruding slit forming member) arranged near the extruding die and protruding along arrays of a molded article being extruded in which slits are to be formed; the slit forming member is arranged to protrude inwardly toward the extruding die; the slit forming member is arranged to protrude outwardly toward the extruding die.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 9. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 10. Claims 5 -8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horikawa et al (5,149,475).

Horikawa et al teaches the apparatus as discussed above.

Horikawa et al fails to explicitly teach monitoring means for monitoring a position of the molded article being extruded and control means for controlling actions of the slit forming member.

Horikawa et al does however teach that the cutting tool is vertically moved into position along the extrudate to form a predetermined notch (col 3, lines 50-61 and Figs 4-5), therefore it is inherent that monitoring takes place in Horikawa et al for the purpose of the cutting tool to be positioned at the desired location along the extrudate for the purpose of the notch to be formed at the desired location.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the Applicant's invention to have monitored and controlled the cutting tool because it enables a notch to be formed in a desired location.

References of Interest

11. Shibagaki et al is cited of interest to show the state of the art.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Joseph S. Del Sole whose telephone number is (571) 272-1130. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Benjamin Utech, can be reached at (571) 272-1137. The official fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306 for both non-after finals and for after finals.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from the either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on the access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 886-217-9197 (toll-free).

January 28, 2005